




Healthy Homes at CDC.

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Healthy homes programs at CDC are instrumental in equipping states, communities, decision makers, and the general public with the right data, evidence-based practices, funding, and information to improve health outcomes. The programs highlighted below collect and provide data critical to screening and prevention efforts; support states and communities that conduct surveillance, provide education, and coordinate services; and provide guidance for clinicians and other professionals. CDC's work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., HUD, EPA, HHS, DOE). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, including within CDC's parent department of Health and Human Services, please see NCHH's other agency fact sheets.

<p>Lead Poisoning Prevention Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</p>	<p></p> <p>Collects screening data to target prevention in high-risk areas.</p> <p>Awards grants to states and cities for blood lead surveillance, education, coordination, and local program development.</p> <p>Provides guidance to clinicians and allied professions.</p>	<p></p> <p>Funded at between \$35 and the current high of \$51 million (FY18-FY25).</p> <p>Near-elimination in FY12-FY13.</p> <p>50 states and 14 cities or counties currently receive funding from this program.</p>	<p></p> <p>The percentage of children testing with high blood lead has declined over 90% since 1997, but over 500,000 children still have levels above the CDC reference value.</p> <p>Keeping blood lead levels of children born in 2018 at zero would generate \$84 billion in benefits, including nearly \$18.5 billion for the federal government.</p>
<p>Asthma National Asthma Control Program</p>	<p>Funds states, localities, and others to improve asthma surveillance, build coalitions that implement interventions, translate asthma guidelines into public health practice, collect and analyze data not available elsewhere, and increase asthma awareness.</p>	<p>Funded at between \$33.5 and \$35.5 million since FY22.</p> <p>29 state, territorial, and municipal health departments currently receive funding from this program.</p>	<p>NACP provides an estimated return on investment of \$71 saved for each dollar spent, a significant opportunity as asthma costs the U.S. an estimated \$63 billion a year.</p>
<p>EPHT Environmental Public Health Tracking</p>	<p>Delivers a core set of health, exposure, and hazards data, information, and tools to enable analysis, visualization, and reporting of insights drawn from data.</p>	<p>Funded at about \$34 million since 2010.</p> <p>Supports environmental public health tracking programs in 32 states and one county.</p>	<p>Provides 26 datasets, 133 indicators, and 526 health measures for public use on data such as air quality, water, asthma, and birth defects.</p>
<p>EHL Environmental Health Laboratory (National Biomonitoring Program)</p>	<p>Helps states measure and track exposure to harmful chemicals, including those that may come from the home by providing funding, expertise, training, and quality assurance to state public health laboratories.</p>	<p>Funded at between \$42.3 and \$70.8 million (FY10-FY25).</p> <p>Currently funds six states a total of \$5 million annually.</p>	<p>Measures and publishes findings related to more than 300 priority environmental chemicals.</p> <p>Conducts or collaborates on more than 75 studies annually to help identify harmful or abnormally high exposures.</p>






U.S. Department of Energy

2025 Healthy Housing Fact Sheet | Critical Programs and Services



Healthy Homes Issues at DOE.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness, such as lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately, evidence-based, cost-effective solutions exist. Through these programs and others, DOE works to improve energy efficiency and create healthier environments in both new and existing homes by educating people about ways to make homes healthier and more efficient, developing innovative solutions, and sharing best practices widely. DOE's work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, EPA, HHS, HUD). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, please see [NCHH's other agency fact sheets](#).

			
WAP Weatherization Assistance Program	Provides grants to states to reduce energy costs, increase energy efficiency, and complete certain home health and safety measures within low-income households.	Funding has increased from \$210 million (FY10) to \$326 million (FY25) . Supports 8,500 jobs and provides weatherization services to 35,000 homes per year.	For every \$1.00 invested, \$1.72 is generated in energy benefits and \$2.78 in non-energy benefits (such as avoided healthcare costs and increased productivity). Ten-year totals for health- and household-related (non-energy-related) benefits are \$14,148 per unit.
Energy Star® Home Performance with Energy Star	Incentive program that puts homeowners in contact with specialized contractors to assess and improve the energy expenditure, quality, and affordability of their homes.	Residential Buildings Integration (parent program of the three initiatives below) has increased from \$40 to \$60 million (FY20-25) . As of 2017, there were 42 active program sponsors .	Saves homeowners up to 20% on utility bills. Over one million homes have been retrofitted (2021).
Partnerships and Research Building America	Research and development program that partners with building industry contractors and laboratories to provide proven, effective, and innovative energy-efficient solutions in new homes.	There are currently nine Building America Retrofit Solutions teams that anticipate completing their projects through 2028 . These projects focus on cost-effectiveness, resiliency, and indoor health.	Has helped households save up to \$54 billion since 1995.
Best Practices Better Buildings® Initiative	Provides innovative solutions to building owners in both the private and public sectors to reduce energy waste and create better living and working environments through building quality improvement.	Financial allies have committed more than \$28 billion since the start of the program. In 2017 alone, more than 35 partners and allies joined the Better Buildings Challenge, committing \$650 million for efficiency projects .	From 2011 to 2019, awarded \$4.2 billion across 340 projects, reducing energy spending by \$8 billion . Provided over 3,000 solutions (proven energy and water strategies).

Healthy Homes at EPA.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness, such as lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately evidence-based, cost-effective solutions exist. EPA works to create and enforce standards for healthy homes, educate, equip and train individuals and organizations, and provide support for state programs. Highlighted below is only some of EPA's healthy housing work; EPA's work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, HUD, HHS, DOE). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, please see NCHH's other agency fact sheets.

<p>Lead Lead Risk Reduction Program</p> <p>Lead Categorical Grants Program</p>	<p></p> <p>Updates and supports implementation of lead hazard standards.</p> <p>Requires lead-safe work practices and ensures paint hazards are abated safely.</p> <p>Ensures treatment of residential drinking water.</p> <p>Ensures disclosure of known lead during rent or sale.</p>	<p></p> <p>The Lead Risk Reduction Program has decreased from \$13.7 million to \$11.8 million (FY15-FY25).</p> <p>Grant funding totals \$15 million; includes grants to 39 states, DC, and Puerto Rico. Funding awarded based on state-specific lead burden and prevention programs.</p>	<p></p> <p>More than 58,000 certified Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) firms (2023).</p> <p>Rigorous enforcement of the RRP rule would return \$3.10 for every dollar invested.</p>
<p>Radon Indoor Air: Radon</p> <p>Radon Categorical Grants Program</p>	<p>Promotes actions to reduce health risks from radon (National Radon Action Plan).</p> <p>Promotes radon-reducing features in new home and school construction and test/fix radon in existing homes.</p>	<p>Indoor Air: Radon funding has decreased from \$3 million to \$2.8 million (FY15-FY25).</p> <p>Radon Categorical Grants are annually funded around \$8-9 million; states are required to provide a 40% match to grant funds.</p>	<p>Prevented 1,970 deaths from lung cancer (2025).</p> <p>Increases partnerships between national, state, local, and private stakeholders.</p>
<p>IAQ Reduce Risk from Indoor Air</p>	<p>Educates and equips individuals and organizations to reduce health risks from poor indoor air quality, including radon, secondhand smoke, carbon monoxide exposure, and asthma triggers like mold, pests, and dust.</p>	<p>Funded at between \$11 million and \$13.5 million (FY15-FY25).</p>	<p>Built capacity in over 2,950 community-based programs to deliver environmental asthma interventions as of FY23.</p>
<p>Children Children and Other Sensitive Populations: Agency Coordination</p>	<p>Ensures that EPA programs protect children's environmental health by developing regulations, improving policy, implementing community-level programs, and collecting/interpreting data.</p>	<p>Funded at \$6.5 million since FY15.</p>	<p>Contributes to strategic plans, provides data and technical assistance to other programs, conducts outreach to healthcare providers, and leads interagency efforts.</p>




July 2025. For references, other federal agency fact sheets, additional healthy homes information, and to learn how you can engage your members of Congress on these vital issues...

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Healthy Homes at HHS.




Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness, such as lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately, evidence-based, cost-effective solutions exist. Healthy homes programs at HHS **work to educate people about ways to make homes healthy and combat the hazards posed by unhealthy housing.** The programs highlighted below, which cover topics including maternal and child healthcare, home visiting services, and home energy needs, **illustrate the intersection of health and housing issues.** HHS' work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, EPA, HUD, DOE). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, including within HHS at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, please **see NCHH's other agency fact sheets.**

 <p>TITLE V Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Program</p>	<p>Provides funds to states for pre- and postnatal care, health assessments, and preventive child health services, such as immunizations care, targeted at low-income and at-risk communities.</p>	 <p>Funding increased from \$634 million in FY14 to \$813.7 million in FY25.</p> <p>State/local recipients provide \$3 in matching funds for every \$4 in federal funds.</p>	 <p>In 2023, 59 million mothers and children nationwide benefitted from Block Grant-supported services.</p>
<p>LIHEAP Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program</p>	<p>Provides assistance to low-income households with energy needs, such as heating in winter and home repair.</p>	<p>Funded at between \$3.4 and \$3.7 billion since 2012.</p>	<p>In FY21, 48 states provided an estimated \$516 million in assistance for weatherization or energy-related home repair.</p>
<p>HOME VISITING Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program</p>	<p>Provides home visits to low-income expectant parents and families of young children to set goals and measure outcomes in health, development, education, and other areas.</p>	<p>Funding increased from \$400 million in FY13 to \$600 million in FY25.</p>	<p>In FY23, programs in 50 states, DC, and five territories served approximately 70,000 families in 1,033 counties; 60% of counties served were rural.</p>
<p>CHIP Children's Health Insurance Program</p>	<p>Provides health insurance coverage to low-income children.</p>	<p>Through the Health Services Initiative, states can use up to 10% of expenditures for non-traditional services, including lead prevention and abatement in paint, water, and soil.</p>	<p>Twenty-two states are using CHIP funds for preventative services, interventions, and direct services (2019). Five states have HSI programs using CHIP funds for lead abatement in homes.</p>

Healthy Homes at HUD.




Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness, such as lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately, evidence-based, cost-effective solutions exist. Healthy homes programs at HUD **work to provide safe, decent, and sanitary homes and combat the hazards posed by unhealthy housing.**

The programs highlighted below include only some of HUD’s mechanisms for providing safe and affordable housing. **Many of HUD’s other programs, including public and tribal housing, housing choice vouchers, project-based Section 8, and multifamily assisted housing, also work to provide housing free from health hazards.** In fact, recent research showed that children living in federally assisted housing had significantly lower blood lead levels compared to children from similar backgrounds who did not receive housing assistance. Further, HUD’s work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, EPA, HHS, USDA, DOE). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, please **see NCHH’s other agency fact sheets.**

			
<p>OLHCHH Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</p>	<p>Supports state and local programs to reduce lead hazards from paint, dust, and soil in homes.</p> <p>Enforces the Lead Safe Housing Rule and other regulations, together with program offices.</p> <p>Ensures disclosure of known lead during rent or sale.</p>	<p>FY25 funding was \$345 million, a decrease from the highest appropriation for this office to date of \$415 million in FY22.</p>	<p>HUD has made 400,000 homes lead-safe (2020).</p> <p>Removing lead paint hazards from older housing provides a \$1.39 return for every \$1 invested.</p>
<p>CDBG Community Development Block Grants</p>	<p>Many states and localities use these funds to provide match funding for HUD lead and healthy homes grants and for making affordable homes lead-safe when rehabilitating them.</p>	<p>FY22-25 annual funding has remained level at \$3.3 billion.</p>	<p>In total, CDBG has allocated more than \$158 billion since 1978 to support community development and housing projects, such as affordable housing construction, infrastructure improvements, and economic development initiatives across the nation.</p>
<p>HOME HOME Investment Partnership Program</p>	<p>HOME grants to state and localities are used for building, buying, and rehabilitating affordable housing.</p>	<p>FY25 funding was \$1.25 billion, a decrease of \$250 million from FY22-23.</p>	<p>HOME funds have rehabilitated over 560,000 units and built another 340,000 (2021).</p>

Healthy Homes Across Agencies.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness, such as lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately, evidence-based, cost-effective solutions exist. The programs below, provided by multiple government agencies, cover topics including the **comprehensive health and well-being of families, safe and affordable rural housing, and supportive services in conjunction with housing vouchers for veterans**. The diverse HHS, HUD, USDA, and VA programs outlined here demonstrate the healthy housing work being done across agencies. This work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, HHS, HUD, EPA). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, please see **NCHH's other agency fact sheets**.

<p>USDA WIC Program</p>	<p></p> <p>Provides services including health screening, nutrition, breastfeeding, and counseling to low-income women, infants, and children. Screens and refers participants for other health services, including child lead screening.</p>	<p></p> <p>Funded between \$5.8-7 billion (FY10-25). Available in all 50 states, 32 tribal organizations, all five major U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia.</p>	<p></p> <p>WIC services delivered within the first 60 days after birth result in healthcare savings of \$1.77 to \$3.13 for every dollar spent. Reached 6.6 million low-income women, infants, and children per month in 2020.</p>
<p>USDA Rural Housing Service</p>	<p>Lends directly to low-to-moderate-income single-family and multifamily residents to build, buy, or rent safe, affordable housing in rural areas. Also funds community facility programs that prioritize healthcare and education.</p>	<p>Funding increased from \$15 billion (FY10) to \$32.2 billion (FY25). Works with partners to leverage funding from other sources such as private lenders, nonprofit organizations, and state and local agencies.</p>	<p>In 2018, for every USDA dollar invested, approximately \$4 was invested by public and private partners.</p>
<p>HHS Head Start</p>	<p>Delivers services to support the comprehensive health and development of children up to age five. Provides opportunities for home visits and early intervention for children exposed to lead.</p>	<p>Funding increased from \$7.2 billion (FY10) to \$12.3 billion (FY25).</p>	<p>Provides services to over a million children every year, in every U.S. state and territory. In 2020, approximately 59,000 Head Start families received housing assistance, such as subsidies, utilities, and repairs.</p>
<p>HUD/VA Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)</p>	<p>Provides housing vouchers and supportive services, such as healthcare, to veterans and their families experiencing homelessness to obtain permanent housing in privately owned units.</p>	<p>Funding decreased from \$75 million (FY10) to \$15 million (FY25).</p>	<p>In 2023, VA and HUD partnered to permanently house over 46,000 homeless veterans, surpassing the calendar year goal by 22.5%. The number of veterans experiencing homelessness has fallen by 5% since 2020 and by 52% since 2010.</p>